

52702 to 52714—Continued.

52708. *RIBES PETRAEUM* Wulf. Grossulariaceæ.

Currant.

Another of the red currant group widely spread in a state of nature in Europe and North Africa. It has no value as an ornamental shrub, its flowers being green suffused with purple, somewhat bell shaped, in horizontal or slightly nodding racemes 3 or 4 inches long. The leaves are more deeply lobed than in the common red currant, and the lobes are pointed. The fruit is roundish, flattened somewhat at the end, red, and very acid. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 409.)

For previous introductions, see S. P. I. No. 40472.

52709. *RIBES PETRAEUM CAUCASICUM* (Bieb.) Jancz. Grossulariaceæ.

Currant.

A shrub 1 to 3 meters high, with glabrous shoots and rounded leaves up to 13 centimeters broad and 12 centimeters long, ordinarily five lobed, the lobes little developed. The reddish flowers are in racemes up to 10 centimeters long. The receptacle is furnished with five tubercles below the petals, and the fruit is red or blackish purple. (Adapted from *Janczewski, Monographie des Groseilliers*, p. 290.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40426.

52710. *RIBES USSURIENSE* Jancz. Grossulariaceæ.

Currant.

A much-branched shrub 1 millimeter high, producing rhizomes like those of *Ribes aureum*; the shrub has an odor resembling that of camphor. The glabrous leaves dotted below with yellow glands are 8 centimeters long and broad and three to five lobed. The loose arched racemes, 1 to 1½ centimeters long, bear five to nine whitish flowers briefly campanulate. The round fruit, as large as a currant, is black (greenish blue before ripening), not aromatic, and with greenish, slightly sweet acidulous flesh. The small ovoid seeds have a greenish gelatinous coating and an inflated funiculus. The fruit falls as soon as it is ripe and the seeds germinate in 22 to 50 days. The floral buds are very sensitive to winter cold. (Adapted from *Janczewski, Monographie des Groseilliers*, p. 349.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 40488.

52711. *RIBES VILMORINI* Jancz. Grossulariaceæ.

Currant.

A shrub 2 meters high, with glabrous branches which are red when young. The development and flowering are very slow; the small cordate leaves are 2 to 3 centimeters long and wide and are covered on the under surface with glandular hairs. The small greenish flowers are sometimes slightly tinged with brownish red and are in small clusters of two to eight. The small round black, glabrous fruit is capped with the flower, which does not dry up. The slightly sweetish flesh is pale or veined with purple-black. The fruit ripens in August and remains unchanged on the bush until October. Native to middle China, Tibet, and Yunnan. (Adapted from *Mémoires Société Physique et Histoire Naturelle, Geneve*, vol. 35, p. 462.)

52712. *SPIRAEA MYRTILLOIDES* Rehder. Rosaceæ.

Spirea.

For previous introduction and description, see S. P. I. No. 52459.

52713. *SYRINGA CHINENSIS* Willd. Oleaceæ.

Lilac.

A deciduous bush of dense rounded habit, 10 to 15 feet high, with flowers of the common lilac shade, intermediate in size between those